THE CLARK UNIVERSITY.

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY THE DIRECTORS. GERMAN UNIVERSITIFS AS MODELS FAVORED BY

THE FOUNDER-HIS PLAN OF ENDOWMENT OUT-[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WORCESTER, Mass., May 4.—The gentlemen named by act of Legislature as corporators of Ciark University in this city, the institution which owes its existence to the munificence of Jonas G. Clark, who guaranteed an endowment of \$1,000,000, held their first meeting to-day. Mr. Clark was unanimouly chosen president of the corporation. The vice-presidents are ex-Attorney-General Charles Devens, Scantor George F. Hoar, and ex-Congressman W. W. Rice, and Colonel John D. Washburn is secretary. Senator Hear is chairman of the committee on correspondent Hear is chairman of the committee on corre-Rice, and Colonel John D. Washburn is secretary. Rice, and Colonel John D. Washburn is secretary. Senator Hoar is chairman of the committee on correspondence. Mr. Ciark outlined his plans and made an ofter of still further financial aid in a statement he read to the board. In it he suggests that in deciding upon the plan and scope of the institution the corporators will be materially aided by the study of other educational institutions. He invites special attention to the general scope, purpose and methods of Cornell and Johns Hopkins Universities. He thinks Cambridge and Oxford Universities are better adapted to English institutions and English people than our own. In France education is much more than our own. In France education is much more than our own. In France education is much more thorough; but it is to the school and university system therough; but it is to the school and university system of Prussia that Mr. Clark most inclines. He says at some future time he proposes to sall the special attention of his associates to the German universities and their methods. He recommends that the work of uilding be at once begun, so that the university may be ready for its first class the first Monday in October,

be ready for its first class the first Monday in October, 1888. Mr. Clark continues as follows:

During the four years which will be occumed by this first class in its undergraduate courses we shall need to prepare class in its undergraduate courses we shall need to prepare class in its undergraduate courses, rock that we may be in readiness for the members of this class, or such of them as in readiness for the members of this class, or such of them as in readiness for the members of this class, or such of them as may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity to enter at encouper the postgraduate courses, professional or other-once upon the preparation for the actual business of life. The postgraduate and professional courses, allow me to say, it should always be allowed the control of the say, it should always be allowed the mand determined purpose to keep above and beyond the feath of partisan influence and sectarian bias, and in their conduct and pursuit they should be made to embrace as wide conduct and pursuit they should be made to embrace as wide arrange as possible of theology, philosophy, science and liferature and art. For these objects therefore and to secure their strangements of propose to give:

and arf. For these objects increases ame shall be needed)
me.t I propose to give:
he sum of \$300,000 (payable as the same shall be needed)
he sum of \$300,000 (payable as the same shall be needed)
general working or construction fund, to be applied in
general working or construction fund, to be applied in
general working and equipping them with such apcet and racilities as may be deemed necessary for putting
itversity in good working order.

propose to give the sum of \$100,000, the income of
a shall be devoted to the support and maintenance of a
shall be devoted to the support and maintenance of a
shall be devoted to the support and maintenance of a
shall be devoted to the support and maintenance.

which shall be devoted to the support and maintenance of a niversity library.

3. I propose to give the sum of \$600,000, the income of which is to be devoted to the general uses of which is to be devoted to the general uses of the university in its support and management, and which for the sake of convenience may be called the University notween Fund. The Library and Endowment funds are ever to be diminished, and no part of the principals, in any event, ever to be applied to other than the objects to which he income of each is to be devoted. If by any accident or iss either of said funds shall at any time become impaired, see the income of each of said funds thall be added to the rincipal until such impairment is made good and the funds estored to their original amount. Treserve the right to pay additionary and endowment funds as the management and inestment of any property are convenient for me, but within a essenable time.

reasonable time.

4. I propose to give in the way of real estate, library and works of art, what I estimate and believe to be of the value A. I propose to give in the way of real centac, library and works of art, what I estimate and believe to be of the value of \$600,000.

6. And lastly, I propose to give the further sum of \$500,000 the income of which is to be oevoted to the creation and maintenance of three or more professorships in the university, but in the manner, at the time and upon the express could be sufficient to the foreign of the express could be sufficient following: When, at any time, on or before the first day of July, in the year 1859, the sum of \$200,000 shall be raised from any source and to be paid at such time as the donors or donor may elect, but all to be paid on or before July 1, 1800 and 18

land and Downing sts., with a irontage in Main-st. of

Mr. Clark has had a fondness for books all his life and has accumulated rare and costly editions, as well as a well stocked library of the great authors of the A generous patron of the fine arts, he has made it one or the amusements of his lite to gather such rare and choice specimens of works of genins as came in his way or could be had for the seeking. This includes the collection which it was possible to gather immediately about him in his house in Elm.st., but that is far from indicating its limits. Many valuable pictures and works of art are stored in other cities. able pictures and works of art are stored in other cities. He proposes to give his possessions of literature and the fine acts to the university to form the nucleus of a collection which will become famous. This gift added to that of the land he modestly estimates at \$500,000. A plan for a building to be immediatel, erected was presented by Mr. Clark and approved by the corporation. A building committee was appointed and work will begin at once. The building is to be of brick, 20412 feet by 114 feet and 68 feet high with a tower 98 feet. It will be three stories high and will contain offices, gymnasium, library rooms and an art gallery.

DR. BRIGGS'S DEATH CERTIFICATE.

WHAT HE SAID TO DR. CHEAMER-COMMISSIONER

OTTERSON IN A BAD LIGHT, The discredit into which Mayor Whitney's administration has been brought by the action of some of the heads of departby the damaging admissions made by Health Commissioner Otterson yesterday in the proceedings before Police Justice Walsh in regard to the charges against Dr. Benjamin N. Briggs and George A. Hettrick of conspiring to produce by crumial means a result which caused the ceath of Miss Fannie M. Briggs, who was employed in Hettrick's store. In the death certificate Dr. Briggs set forth that death was due to succus and appreciate. No mention was made of the Fannie M. Briggs, who was unjusted to the death was due to amenda and meaning like. No much owns made of the cause of these, aithough Dr. Briggs has leatified that he told the Health Department. The testimony for, Otterson yesterday showed that he comived at the sling of a death certificate which was incorrect upon by the property of the testimony of the state of the st

He after want campes and so as a stated any reasons for concealing the fact that the death was due to malpractice.

Dr. Joseph Creamer, who made the autopsy, sided by Dr. Briggs and Dr. Nowman, testified that the cause or death was pertonitis, resulting from malpractice, and there were no signs of meningitia. Dr. Briggs asked him to fix up the death certificate for him as he had never had any trouble with the authorities. He wanted meningitis made the primary cause of death and peritonitis the secondary.

Dr. Briggs became excited white Dr. Creamer was testifying and asked his counsel, J. A. Wernberg, to allow him to question the witness. Wernberg told him to take charge of his case, if he wisned. After the questions were asked the lawyer said a man could not be counsel and client both and he would withtraw from the case. Dr. Briggs did not succeed in helping his case any by the questions he asked Dr. Creamer, which were mostly of a technical character.

A motion was made for the discharge of Hettrick on the ground that he had not been connected with any crime. Justice Walsh reserved decision. He said that the fraudulent death certificate would be enough to hold Dr. Briggs for the Grand Jury.

THE "NEW-YORKER ZEITUNGS" ENEMIES. Fire Marshal Sheldon and his deputies tried yes terday to obtain a clew to the incendiary who is supposed to have set fire to the building at No. 13 Spruce-st., in which are the offices and composing rooms of the "New-Yorker Zeltung" and the "New-Yorker Herold," on Tuesday night. The proprietors and employes were closey questioned. The Fire Marshai refused to say whether be had procured any evidence pointing to the guilt of any one, but one of the proprietors of the papers said that it was not improbable that some arrests would be made to-day. The leading editorial in yesterday's "Zeltung" was entitled "The Duty of the Authorities," and had this to say among other things: "No man in his right senses can doubt that the fires have been the work of a systematic and well-organized persecution. We do not know by whom this persecution is started, as wif don't know anybody whom we have intentionally given cause to bear us malice. Something tenergies must be done to solve this mystery. Our municipal government should certainly deem it its duty to do all in its power to assist in uncovering the origin of the fires of which we are the victims. One thing we only want to mention, namely, the promise of a sufficient money reward." supposed to have set fire to the building at No. 13

CALLING A STATE LABOR CONVENTION. The joint committees of the United Labor Party o Kings and New-York counties on the State convention and the Central Committee of the Land and Labor party,

and the Central Committee of the Land and Labor party, consisting of John McMackin, the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn and James Redpath, have decided to issue the following call for a State convention:

The undersigned, appointed by the general committees of the United Labor Party of the Counties of New-York and Kings ror the purpose of calling a convention to organize the party throughout the State and to nominate such officers as are to be voted for at the election in November next together with the Central Land and Lubor Committee (invited at their request to act conjointly with them), hereby call upon all voters of the State of New-York who are in accord with the casential principles of their platforms to elect delegates to such convention, to be held at Syraouse on the 17th day of August next, the ratio of representation to be: Three delegates from each land and labor club in districts where there is no Assembly district organization. All voters who are in accord with these principles are requested, through organizations formed or to be formed, to send such delegates.

The declaration of principles accompanying the call set forth in large Haury Geograe's land theories, denounces are maccord with these principles are requested, through organizations formed or to be formed, to send such delegates. The declaration of principles accompanying the call sets forth in brief Henry George's land theories, denounces the system of piling up a big surplus, favors a Government issue of currency, and favors Government ownership and control of railroads and telegraphs, and a system of politics which will do away with money at elections. Both the old parties are denounced as "hopelessiy and shamelessiy corrupt," and any candidate of the United Labor Party is forbidden to make combinations with any other party.

STOLEN PROPERTY SOLD AT AUCTION. Nearly 100 dealers in second-hand goods were at Police Headquarters from 10 a.m. until into in the afternoom yesterday, bidding for unclaimed or stolen property which was sold at auction. Among the articles were seven gold, thirty-three silver and seventeen brass watches; 290 revolvers, most of them cheap, but danger ous weapons; thirteen bouts, which brought from \$1 to \$27 each; several handcarts, many lots of clothing, an incubator, two accordions, a set of sleigh bells, a football, & Bible and a box of coffin platos. The sales amounted to about \$1,000.

A NEW CAR-HEATING DEVICE ADOPTED. William Buchanan, superintendent of motive power for the New-York Central Entiroad, says that the system of car-heating put on the 3 o'clock express the New-York and New-Haven road on Tuesday

is the plan nearest perfection ne has yet investigated. It is a steam coil reservoir attachment to the ordinary Baker heaters, by which hot water is elroulated through the train and kept stored. A company with a million dollars capital has been incorporated under New-Jersey laws to develop the system and create a uniform heating and lighting system for all railroad trains. Among the corporators are Sidney Dillon, Henry G Marquand, W. C. Andrews, Spencer Trask, J. G. McCullough, Thomas Rutter, A. Wi Soper, J. J. Slocum and Edward Lauterbach.

HUTEL-KEEPERS AND THE SUNDAY LANT.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO TAKE ACTION IN VIEW of MR. LACOMBE'S OPINION.

Twenty-eight of the principal hotels were represented last night at a special meeting of the Hotel-keepers' Association, of New-York City, in the Grand Central Hotel, to have a talk over Corporation Counsel Lacombe's interpretation of the Excise law in regard to the Sunday-selling question. President E. L. Merri-

HILL AND CLEVELAND.

THE STATE CANVASS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

TWO PLANS OF CAMPAIGN THAT DO NOT WORK IN HARMONY.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) ALBANY, May 4.—The recent encounter between the Republican majority of the State Senate and the presiding officer is fraught with a significance which has not escaped the observation of men who are in the habit of looking below the surface for motives. Lieutenant-Governor Jones's part in the drama may be dismissed as a periunctory performance. The Lieu-tenant-Governor seted merely in the capacity of tenant-Governor seted merely in the capacity of agent for the man in the Governor's office. For the purposes for which he was used he is of account only as the white paper on which the Governor writes his veto mesages is of account. The recent wanton attack on the responsible majority of the Senate; the tone of the Governor's messages to either House; the treatment which Republican members receive personally whenever their duties take them to the Executive Chamber, and the studied disrespect which the Executive shows toward the Legislature on every available occasion, are all manifestations of the ag-gressive policy which is to characterize the operations of the Democratic managers in approaching political

Governor Hill has got the notion into his head that the Democratic party is permanently seated in the saddle with license to ride roughshod over every insaddle with hosase to ride roughshed over every li-terest, public or personal, that does not contribute to his aggrandizement. It ought to be clear to the Republicans by this time that they will have to meet an unscrupulous and audacious too in the cam, sign in this State this year. Whatever may happen be-fore the coatest of 1888 is fairly on its feet there, will be a solid Demogratic front on the State thick the be a solid Democratic front on the State ticket this fell, and Governor Hill may be expected to take personal charge of his party. His friends talk as if this was the last Republican Legislature the State will

Governor Hill's adherents are more cautious of late than they have been with talk about his ability to earry this State in the Democratic National Convention next year. In building his ornate political eastle the Governor evidently has not taken into consideration some obstacles that lie in his way in his own party. The Cleveland element in his party look tion some obstacles that lie in his way in his own party. The Cleveland element in his party look complacently on Mr. Hill's quarrels with the Republicans. At the same time it is clear that they have no intention of surrendering the transgement of the eampaign wholly to him. A close adherent of Cleveland said recently that while the President's friends had no tears of Hill as a candidate for the Presidency next year, care would be taken in shaping the State campaign th's year so as to afford him no advantage in the canvass for delegates to the National Convention. "There is only one condition," said this Clevelandite, "on which it is possible for Mr. Hill to be a candidate for President before 1892 and that is in case Cleveland should die."

That the Governor is not wholly in the dark with regard to the purposes of the Cleveland adherents has been suggested as evident from the more cautious and sabdued tone of the recent talk of his friends. The Cleveland men speak with a decree of contempt for the pretensions of Governor Hill's triends, that the Governor is a candidate for the Presidency next year. Instead of considering the possibility of his having the New York delegation they withhold from him the ability to get a man on the State ticket, except by the favor of the Cleveland men, and it is not difficult to discern a purpose on their part to hold even the nomination for Governor next year in reserve.

There are only two points settled with reference to the Democratic ticket next fall, and these are that Controller Chapin and Attorney-General O'Brien are to retire. Engineer Sweet can probably have a third nomination if he wants it. One other point a ready regarded as settled this early is that Treasurer Fitzgerald will be renominated. Secretary of State Cook is reported to be tired of public office.

Mr. Cleveland's interests, now that Mr. Manning is not to return to Albany, will require the presence here of Colonel Lamont, who is believed to be ready it not anxious to get back into active politics in this st

The moon-shaped and ruddy face of ex-State Senator Villiam B. Woodin, of Auburn, beamed on acquaintances uptown the otherday. He had been in Albany for a week. I haven't a rap of interest in National politics," he said "But peanut politics are absorbing what attention I can give to that branch of human affairs. I want to see things so shaped that the State will go Republican this fall. We haven't lost any points so far. My candidate for President is Chauncey M. Depew. In my judgment Hill will be his party's nominee. Cleveland is dished."

THE PRESIDENT HEARS EMMA ABBOTT. Washington, May 4.—The Pres dent and Mrs. Cleve and and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont occupied a box at th National Theatre to-night at the performance of "II Trovatore" by the Emma Abbott Company. Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, occupied a seat in the orchestra.

STEAMBOAT MEN AROUSED. The National Board of Steam Navigation has been having a stormy time. Its troubles have grown out of the uterstate Commerce law, which steamboat men assert is being construed so as to discriminate against them and a favor of the railroads. There was a secret meeting of

is being construed so as to discriminate against them and in favor of the railroads. There was a secret meeting of the Executive Board at the Hoffman House a day or two ago, at which the resignation of Isaac L Fisher as president was received and accepted. A. C. Chenev, president of the Gardield National Bank and principal owner of twelve steamboats plying on the Hudson between New-York and Alhany, was elected his successor. The occasion of Mr. Fisher's resignation was stated yesterday by Mr. Cheney, who said:

Mr. Fisher, while he is a isteamboat man, is identified with the Lehich Valley Railroad. He had charge of their shipping in terests. He was between two fires consequently, and his only course was to resign. The New-Orleans boat-owners had a large representation here at the meeting of the Executive Board. They are red-hot ragainst the Commission to suspending the operation of the fourth clause of the law-with reference to the short and long had in the Sociotis, and on the coast are all agreed on this matter. The New-York steamboat lines are affected. At our meeting, memorial to the Commission was adopted, which the New House of the law was a temptand against the suspension of the long and shoy have at command against the suspension of the long and shoy have at command against the suspension of the long and shoy have at command against the suspension of the long and appeal. We late the value of the law. The law says they may suspend that clause after examination of conditions. We not may be argued that the action of the Commission was objected by the prepare resolutions and nemorial to the Commission to be presented when it meets here.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA, May 4 (Special).—In the Protestant Episcopal Convention to day the twenty-eighth annual report of the Board of Missions was presented by Dr. S. D. McConnell. The report showed that the amount contributed by the different convocations to the Board of Missions was \$41,147.53. The appropriations amounted to \$12,650,000. The board received an additional \$15,000 by the will of Miss Margaret 3. Lewis, and \$1,000 by the will of Miss Margaret 3. Lewis, and

Sunday-selling question. President E. L. Merri-field presided, and among the others pres-H. H. Brockway, Ashland House, treasurer; A. L. Ash-man, Sinclair House; C. Reed, Hoffman House; J. M.

demurrer, and another was the platform on sauce for the gaose was the platform on which the najority were inclined to stand. They failed to see the reasonableness of a reading of a plain worded law which brought that law to bear on the selling of wine on Sundays to hotel guests, and blinked at the fact of Sunday wine selling in the clubs.

"I have been studying law considerably for two or the days," said Secretary Garrison after the meeting adjourned, producing some bulky volumes as he spoke, and in the laws of 1857, this is what I find: 'Nothing herein contained all be construed to prevent hotels from receiving and entertaining travellers at any time, subject to the restrictions contained in this act and the act hereby amended. Again, we have this: 'No finn, tavern, or hotel-keeper or other person shall sell or give away infoxicating liquors to other person.' I'd like to know how Mr. Lacombe gots to wince on Sunday, etc. Please mark the expression 'other person.' I'd like to know how Mr. Lacombe gots to the provential."

The association will meet again in the Grand Union Hotel at 2 p. m. on Saturday, to hear the committee's report.

THE APACHES ONCE MORE.

To the standard of it does through business with Ontario and Western and toes through business with the Grand Trunk of My Western. If the differential rate question is settled to day the settlement of immigrant matters will be comparative to the restrictions contained in this act and the act hereby amended.

The order days, "said Secretary Garrison after the meeting adjourned, producing some bulky volumes as he spoke, "and in the laws of 1873, referring to the amended law to sever through relations with the Grand Trunk of My Western III the differential rate question is settled to day the settlement of immigrant matters will be comparated by the surface and St. Paul Railway yester.

The Chicago. Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway yester day sen they trunk lines that it would not be trunk lines than the payment of the payment of the payment of the payment of

DESERTS.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

of a report made by Herbert Welch, secretary of the Indian Rights Association. Now, in reference to the much following facts which can be verified: Chatto Is an hered-itary chief of the Chiricalna branch of the Apache na-tion. Chatto left the reservation October 1, 1881, and for more than a year and a half was the leading spirit among his many devilish, bloodthirsty followers in torturing and killing white and Mexican citizens, in rav-ishing and murdering defenceless women and young girls. Chatto is the Chiricalna who killed Judge McComas and who ravished Mrs. McComas; it was he who preserved the life of poor Charlie McComas at the time, only rescu-ing him for many months' suffering of cruel hardships and ultimately a slow, lingering death, when he was left alive, his skull crushed by a stone, to perish upon thand amount to \$883,003 18. alive, his skull crushed by a stone, to perish upon a desert from wounds and thirst. It is true that Chatto was afterward employed by General Crook as a scont, but only to Crook's detriment, for, I am in-

ME THE CHILD CONTROLLED AND A THE RESIDENCE AND A THE CHILD CHILD

cratic Congress, and the laws of trade put back to where they were before it began to meddle with the laws of supply and demand, the country can well afford the money. That the first step to centralization should be taken by the party that has always claimed to abhor it (especially when dominated by an element that was once willing to take the hazard of a civil war rather than surrender a modicum of the doctrine of State rights) is only one, and the least, of the curiosities of the Interstate Commerce act. Indeed, it is a difficult thing exactly to Commerce act. Indeed, it is a difficult thing exactly to define its purpose. It may be extravagant to suppose the legislation a scheme to help spend the surplus by enacting a law to change a perfectly satisfactory situation and then appointing a costly commission to nullify the law so as to restore the situation. Or it may be a case of the ilon in the lobby, the question for the Speaker being whether the animal is to be kept out or let in for the purpose of seeing whether it can be put out—in either case a rather expensive piece of curiosity.

Corona, May 4, 1887.

A RELIC OF WINTER UP IN LEWIS COUNTY.

The Watertown Times has been learning something of the severity of the past winter in Lewis County from the inhabitants thereof. One gentleman in the town of Montague, which lies in the western tier, bordering on Jefferson and Oswego counties, states that there is near his residence a ravine 160 feet deep which is still filled even to the top with snow, and the country around it looks as level as the Western prairie. The snow was blown into the ravine during the winter. It seems impossible that such a body of snow can be dislodged in a single summer, and it is not unlikely that the inhabitants of the town will have snow to eat in July and August.

C. C. WASHBURN'S ESTATE SETILED.

From The Minneapolis Tribuns.

The C. C. Washburn estate issues, that have been in the process of settlement for the last five years, have been nearly closed up. The extensive milling property is the most important part of the estate. This will be heid by the heirs. They have formed a stock company and incorporated it under the name of the C. C. Washburn Flouring Mills Company. The company is composed wholly of heirs and legatees, the various amounts being set down heirs and legatees, the various amounts being set down as so much cash. The capital stock is \$1,100,000. The officers are: President, Charles Payson, Washington; secretary, E. M. Balley, Minneapolis; treasurer, John B. Gest, Philadelphia.

JACOB ESTEY'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

Brattlebore (V.) Alspatch to The Boston Heraid.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Estey celebrated to day their golden wedding at their home here, in which they have golden wedding at their home here, in which they have lived during their wedded life. Upward of 2,000 peeple lendered their congratulations, including the 600 employes of the Estey Organ Company, of which Mr. Estey loyees of the Estey Organ Company, of which Mr. Estey is the founder and head, the employes being given a half holiday in honor of the event. The presents inhalf holiday in honor of the event. The presents inhalf holiday in known of the event. The presents inhalf holiday in honor of the event. The presents inhalf holiday in honor of the event. The presents inhalf holiday in honor of the event. But the control of the event. The property of the control of the event. The property is the control of the event. The property is the control of the event. The property is the control of the event.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CEMENTING THE PASSENGER UNION. DIFFERENTIAL RATES IN PROCESS OF SETTLEMENT

-ST. PAUL JOINS THE TRUNK LINES. general passenger agents of the trunk lines spent nost of the time yesterday at their meeting in discussing he question of differential fares. No conclusion was reached, but hopes are strongly entertained of a satisfac-tory agreement to-day. All the associated lines were represented, including the Philadelphia and Reading, and General Passenger Agent Anderson was present in Ofter, of the Hilton hotels; G. Wetherbee, Windsor; C.
L. Wetherbee, Buckingham; A. J. Dam, Union Square on the differential fare question, but its acquiescence in and Hotel Dam; Colonel Rand, St. Cloud; Francis Kenzler, Brunswick; W. H. Fayman, Grand Central; dispute simmered down to the question what reduction C. E. Vernam, Morton House; Richard Meares, should be allowed to the Ontario and Western from the Sensite Brunswick; W. H. Fayman, Grand Central;
C. E. Vernam, Morton House; Richard Meares,
Hotel Royal; Joseph Wehrle, Belvedere; L. R.
Kerr, Putnam; G. B. De Revere, Union Square;
A. W. and A. C. Foster, Aberdeen, and Messrs, Matthews
& Pierson, Sturtevant. The Fifth Avenue and the Hotei
Vendome were also represented. The following committee was appointed to employ counsel and, acting on
his ndvice, take such action as they deem best;
W. D. Garrison, chairman; G. Wetterbee, H.
H. Brockway, A. L. Ashman and E.
L. Merrifield. Varions suggestions were made. One
was that the law should be obeyed to the letter, without
demurrer, and another was that a "test case" should be
sauce for the gander was the platform on
which the najority were inclined to stand.
They failed to see the reasonableness of a reading of a
plain worded law which brought that law to bear on the
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Canada If it does through business with Contario and
Western. If the differential rate question is settled to
day the settlement of immigrant matters will be comparatively easy.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway yester.

CLEVELAND, May 4 .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan South-SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of March 21 I read a synopsis ern Railway Company was held in this city to-day. abused Chiricahuas, at present confined at Fort Marion and the Dry Tortugas, Florida, allow me to present the following facts which can be verified: Chatto is an heredhand amount to \$883,003 18.

THE HOCKING VALLEY CASE.

of the Delaware and Hudson road, thus giving a conof the Delaware and Hindson road, thus giving a con-nection with the Cooperstown branch and a direct through line from the Hudson and Catskills to that popular summer region. It is practically an extension of the Uister and Delaware.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 4.—The House of Delegates to-day adopted a joint resolution approving the Interstate Commerce law passed by Congress. It will probably be adopted by the Senate to-morrow.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—The stockholders' annual meeting of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company was held in this city to-day. No reports were read, the road being in the hands of a receiver. D. W. Caldwell, Charles Hickox and J. H. Wade, of Cleveland, and Alyn Cox, of New-York, were elected directors for a term of three years. MINNEAPOLIS, May 4.—The Chamber of Commerce this

morning unanimously adopted a resolution setting forth that the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Omaha roads were making milling in transit rates to all points on their lines in Minnesota and Wisconsin except at Minneapolis and St. Paul in direct violation of both the State and Inand St. Paul in direct violation of both the State and In-terstate laws; emphatically protesting against such dis-crimination, and instructing the secretary to enter a for-mal protest to both the State and Interstate Commissions and requesting that both of the said roads be compelled to make the same transit rates to Minneapolis and St. Paul as to the other points on their respective lines. Bosron, May 4.—The fifteenth annual report of the Atchien, Toroka and Santa Fa, Raijroad, Just Lawad Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, just issued, shows gross carnings for 1886 of \$15,984,307; expenses and taxes, \$8,613,911; net earnings, \$7,370,395.

ditional receipts swell the above to \$8,028,040, and the surplus was \$739,316. The bonded debt was reduced \$323,000 in 1886 and is now \$40,191,000.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Milwaukee and St. Paul road today acceded to the wishes of the allied Eastern lines regarding the payment of commissions. By this action the passenger embargo becomes inoperative so far as the St. Paul is concerned.

CETION BEGINS TO GROW TEA.

From The Pridadetphia Nees.

The tea that you drink comes either from China or Japan. The shutb is only a newly-born product of Coylon. For half a century that bland retained its pro-eminence as a cofee country. Of late years, however, the crops have been considerably affected however, the crops have been considerably affected by the ravages of a fungus which attacks the leaf and causes it to drop off. This, although seriously affecting the production of the cofee estates, in no way affected the quality of the bean, than which none finer is imported to England. On the failure of the cofee crops becoming evident planters and proprietors generally were led to experiment on other products, and on finding that tea grow luxuriantly where coffee had ceased to pay, gradually converted their coffoe estates into tea-gardens, some of which now rank among the finest in the world. The first now rank among the finest in the world. The first coylon tea-bush was a hybrid between the strong Assam (India) and the delicately-fiavored China. A fine English breakfast tea is a blending of Indian and

GEORGE CABOT WARD. George Cabot Ward died at his home, No. 111 East Twenty-ninth-st., yesterday morning, after an illness of about two years, in the sixty-third year of his age. He was a son of Thomas W. Ward, of Boston, and came to New-York when a young man. He was afteward a member of the firm of S. G. & G. C. Ward, who represented here the famous banking house of Baring Brothers, here the famous banking house of Baring Brothers, London. He was one of the original members of the association which formed the Union League Club in 1863, and upon its organization he was appointed a member of the executive committee. Later he was elected treasurer, and during the year 1878 he served as president of the club, though subsequently he severed his connection with it. During the active years of his manhood he was recognized as a trustworthy business man and a public-spirited citizen, and was highly esteemed both for his intelligence and his many social qualities. His generous instincts were prominent characteristics. He was at one time treasurer of the New-York Hospital and also of the Geographical Society, as well as a trustee of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and he was also one of the promoters of the Newsboys' Lodging House. For some time he served as secretary of the Bleecker Street Savings Bank. He likewise served as director of the Union Trust Company and of the Bank of Commerce. He was largely interested pecuniarily in the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company at the time Henry G. Marquand was its president.

Mr. Warf was twice married, and a widow and two children survive him. A daughter is the wife of A. Augustus Low. The funeral will take place at the Church of the Holy Communion to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the body will be taken to Boston.

Owing to the retirement of Mr. Ward from membership of the Union League Club no official action will be taken by that body in connection with the funeral.

In commercial circles the death of Mr. Ward was frequently alluded to yesterday, and all references to him were associated with pleasant and kindly memories of his personal and public worth. man and a public-spirited citizen, and was highly

OUINBY KIPP.

Quinby Kipp, an old resident of this city, died at his home, No. 326 Pleasant-ave., yesterday. He was born here on August 31, 1801, his parents being John Kipp and Ann Quinby Kipp, members of well-known Hicksite Quaker families of Tarrytown. After receiving a common school education he engaged in the grocery

Hicksite Quaker families of Tarrytown. After receiving a common school education he engaged in the grocery business.

In 1840 he established a carriage factory in Eldridgest, the business still being carried on by his eldest son. He was the first one to build the modern butcher cart and became wellknown throughout this part of the country through these carts. He retired from business fifteen years ago. For twenty years he lived in Pleasantave. When a young man he married Cornelia Haistead, also of an old New-York family, she died three years ago. He leaves two sons, John L. and William H., who is Major of the 7th Regiment and chief clerk of the Police Department; also three daughters, Mrs. Stephen Spenoer, Mrs. J. Delamater, and Mrs. W. H. Terhune.

Mr. Kipp was one of the oldest members of the General Society of Mechanics and Traders. From 1830 to 1840 he was a volunteer firoman, running with old

is was a volunteer fireman, running with old No. 33 of the Seventh Ward. The company was composed mostly of Quakers. He was an attendant of the Friends meeting-house in Rutherford-place. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 p. m. The burial will be at Tarrytown Saturday.

GENERAL ANDREW J. ALEXANDER. Utica, May 4.-General Andrew J. Alexander, of Willow Brook, Cayuga County, who was en route from Atlanta, Ga., to his home on a train of the New-York Central Railroad, died shortly before it reached this city this afternoon. He entered the regular army in July, 1861, as a lieutenant of cavairy, and distinguished himself in many battles. Since the Rebellion he served on the frontier until 1884, when he was retired on account of disability. He was fitty-three years old.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CAREY A. TRIMBLE. COLUMBUS: Ohio, May 4.-Ex-Congressman Carey A. Trimble, who was elected from the Chillicothe District, died at his home in this city to-night.

CONNECTICUT AND GENERAL HAWLEY.

PITTSBURG, May 4 (Special).—Senator Platt, who was on his way to St. Louis, where he is to meet the other members of the Senate Sub-Committee on Indian Posttraderships, was asked to-day which of the cand traderships, was asked to day which of the candidates spoken of by the Republicans for President seemed to be most favored in Connecticut. He replied: "There is and always has been a division of sentiment in Connecticut. Blaine has a great many friends. I think that Sentor Sherman would have a considerable following. Connecticut thought four years ago that General Hawiey was the man to nominate. It is likely that he would again receive the vote of the State delegates if there is an opportunity for his nomination.

FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF LOUIS CASPER.

Louis Casper was reported as missing last evening t Police Headquarters. He is a wealthy at Police Headquarters. He is a wealthy man and lives in the neighborhood of Central Park, and is said by his relatives to be out of his mind. He went on Tuesday to the Keal Estate Exchange and bought a large number of vacant lots, which he has not the slightest use for, but is well able to pay for. His aunt has charge of him and yesterday he insisted on going out for a walk and made her follow him. In Broadway he got out of sight and has not since been seen. He had on a valuable gold watch and dlamond ring, and as he will go where any stranger will take him, it is feared that he was robbed.

Secretary Fairchild and "Joe" Hawley
From The Syracuse Standard.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley got the basis of his
learning at the Cazenovia Seminary thirty or forty
years ago. About that time Charles S. Fairchild,
the present Secretary of the Treasury, was running
around the village in smock frocts the terror of his
an unconscionable scamp in the period of his allois lescence. More times than he has years to his age
was he fished out of the margin of the lake as wet
as a drowned rat and hardly less susceptible to the
pressure of moral sunsion. A very old resident of
the village tells me that it would have been another
successor whom Daniel Manning would have had in
the Treasury Department had it not happened that
Joe Hawley, one of the gayest coots among the students of his time, was beauing a pretty miss along
the lakeshore in a skirl one summer's atternoon,
when baby Fairchild, todding to the water side, feli
in. The very old resident, who remembers rebuking
the nurse for her carelessness, wonders if the Senator
recalls his rescue of the Secretary. The reminiscence
is just now unusually apt, as the meeting of the
two men has been described as particularly cordial
on account of their being able to date their boyhood
from the classic shades of Cazenovia. Under the
eircumstances they might have rushed into each
other's arms like two orothers. All trace of the
identity of the pretty girl has been lost. The very
old resident of Cazenovia said her mame, if he ever
knew R. escaped him long, long ago. She would be
a valuable witness just now, for it is remembered
that she solled her crisp muslin dress in smoothing
out the curis of the drenched youngster. She probably never forgot that.

DR. HERZS NEW TELEPHONE. SECRETARY FAIRCHILD AND "JOE" HAWLEY

DR. HERZ'S NEW TELEPHONE.

Prom The Boston Globs.

A new domestic telephone has been invented by Dr. Cornelius Herz, one day nominated Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, next day described as an emissary of Germany, and lastly, as the friend, adviser and confidant of General Boulanger. He is, in reality, an electrician, whose inventive talent has been stimulated by his residence in America. This telephone can be made for about 62½ cents. At front doors, in the interior rooms of houses, everywhere, in short, where the ordinary electric button can be used, the telephonic button can be introduced.

duced.

It will by this means be possible to give or receive instructions, to show who is knocking at the door, to communicate, in short, by speaking as well as by ringing. The railway companies are making experiments with this apparatus as a means of communication between compartments of carriages. It is being fitted up on trial in hotels. It has been applied to a private house. Between Paris and Brussels this instrument, costing 62½ cents, works with admirable precision.

AN ELECTRIC AIR BRAKE.

AN ELECTRIC AIR BRAKE.

From The Philadelphia Record.

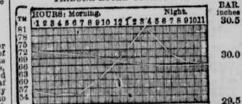
An extended test of various styles and patents of railroad brakes will be made at Chleago in May next under
the auspices of the Chleago, Burlington and Quiney Railroad. There will be but one system of buffer brakes
exhibited, but Card, Carpenter, Eames, Park and
Westinghouse, all well-known patentees, will exhibit
systems wherein compressed air or vacuum furnishes the
force for braking, but a simultaneous application is
secured by electricity. The latter is a desideratum long
sought for, and is especially desirable in cases of braking
freight trains. H. D. Garrett, master mechanic of the
Pennsylvania Railroad at the West Philadelphia shops of
that road, says his company is at present much interested in a series of experiments with brakes in which
electricity plays an important part. These experiments
are beling made at Altoona, and the results have not been
made public as yet. being made at A.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- For New-England, fair weather, variable winds generally easterly, cooler.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and
New-Jersey, fair weather, followed by local rains, cooler except in Northern New-York staitonary temperature

variable winds generally easterly. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometric fluc-tuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signa-Service station in this city. The dashes indicate the tempera-ture noted at Hudant's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 5-1 A. M.-Hazy, oppressive weather prevailed yesterday, with light variable winds and a falling barometer. The temperature ranged beween 55° and 81°, the average (65%) being 1%°

China tea, so that the Coylon ten is practically a natural growth of English breakfast tea, and so impresses one.

| Migher than on the corresponding day last year and 4% higher than on Tuesday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be cooler, fair weather, followed by light rain.

PROPER GARMENTS FOR THE PULPIT. The annual convention of the New-York and Philadel-phia Syned of the Reformed Episcopal Church was held in Emmanual Church, New-Ark, resterday, about eighty delegates being present. Bishop William R. Nicholson presided. The Finance Committee reported in reference to the endowment of the Theological Seminary in Philato the endowment of the Theological Seminary in Philadelphia \$55,000 had been subscribed. A constitutional amendment was discussed making it unlawful for any minister while conducting services to wear any ecclesinstical vestments except the usual black gown with or without the cassock. It was had on the table. At the afternoon session an animated discussion was had on the report of the Finance Committee censuring the vestry of Emmanuel Church, of Philadelphia, for its refusal to contribute to the missionary funds of the synod. Bishop Nicholson held that the stand taken by Emmonual, in the trouble that led up to the decision, was inconsistent and if folfowed by others there would be no cohesion, no responsibilit, and in fact no corporate ibody of Reformed Episcopalians.

bilit, and in fact no corporated body of Reformed Episcopalians.

A resolution that ministers should be permitted to
wear cassocks elicited a long discussion. Bishop
Nicholson was not in favor of legislating upon the matter and advised that it be dropped. The Rev. Mr.
Newton said that the action of the Synod might
allenate some of the ministry. He hated the cassock
was un-American; that it placed a barrier between the
minister and the church member and was a barrier to
the church itself. One delegate said that the use of the
cassock was following in the footsteps of Popery. The
resolution was finally laid on the table.

The Synod last evening elected the following officers:
President, Bishop William R. Nicholson; vice-president,
William A. Hammer, of Newark; secretary, George W.
Douglass, of Newark; treasurer, Joseph K. Wheeler, of
Philadelphia. It resolved to hold the next meeting of the
Syonod at Scranton, in May, 1888.

Flowers at auction every Tuesday and Friday, at 10:30 a.m., at Young & Elliott's, 34 Dey-st., New-Tork. Catalogues mailed on application.

THE MOST POPULAR BOTTLED BEER for private use is Beadieston & Woerz's celebrated Imperial Lager Beer, which they brew, bottle, deliver and guarantee pure. Order by mail, 291 West 10th-st.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria,

Laudborg's Pertume, Edeoia.

DIED.

CARLIN-On Tuesday, May 3, Michael H. Carlin, of pnew-monia, in the 35th year of his age. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 10 Vandam-st, Thursday, 5th inst. at 1 p.m. 1 p. m.

DAVIS—On Monday evening, May 2, at 489 West 63d-st.,

Richard Davis, aged 51 years.

Funeral from his late residence on Friday, May 6, at 1 p. m.

Interment at Greenwood.

Friends will please omit flowers.

DOD-On Tuestay, May 3, in the 8th year of her age, at her home Lillie Dod, only child of Hobert and Lucilla Rockwell Dod.
Funeral private, on Thursday, May 5, at 2 o'clock, at 159
Littleton ave., Newark, N. J. Littleton ave., Newark, N. J.

ELDON-On Wednesday, May 4. Grace Frances, youngest daughter of Charles A. and Helen Sirine Eidon, aged 2 months.

Funeral services at 12 o'clock on Thursday, at 57 North Moorest.

Danbury, Conn., and Lynchburg, Va., papera please conv.

Meore-st.
Danbury, Conn., and Lynchburg, Va., papers please cony.
HILLMAN—At Plainfield, N. J., May 4, Edith May, only
daughter of W. H. and Sarah K. Hiliman, agod 1 year and 7

Arca.

HICKEY—In New-York, May 2, William O'Gorman Hickey
late of Clopheon, County Tipperary, Ireland, brother of the
Rev. Mauvice Hickey. Brooklyn, brother-in-law of Dr.
William B. Wallace, New-York, from whose residence, at
143 East 49th-st., his remains will be borne on Taurs ivr.
at 9:80 a.m., to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn
mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 a.m., thence to
Caivary Cemetery.
May God have mercy upon his soul. Amen.
KIPP—On Wednesday, May 4, Quimby Kipp, in the 85th
year of his age.
Notice of funeral in Friday's papers.
MILLER—On May 3, 1887, at the Continental Hotel, New-

MILLER-On May 3, 1887, at the Continental Hotel, New-ark, N. J., Mrs. E. N. Miller. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newark, on Friday, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

REDFERN—At Ryde, Isle of Wight, England, May 4, 1887, James A. Reifern, second son of W. M. Reifern, esq., of London, England, and son-in-law of the late Hoa, Chandler J. Wells, of Buffalo, N. Y. RUMBLE-On Sanday, May 1, Marian H. Rumble. Funeral services at the Twenty third-st., Baptist Cr corner Lexington ave., on Thurstay, at half-pe Friends are invited.

SIMONSON-On Monday, May 2, Richard L. Simonson, aged 64 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 16 Perry-st., Thursday, May 5th use, at 1 o'clock p. m.
Relatives, friends, members of Euroka Ledge, No. 177, I. O. of O. F., and O-coan Lodge, No. 156, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited.

of C. F., and Gosan Louge, So. 130, F. and A. S., are respectfully invited.

TAILER—Surdenly, at No. 11 Washington Square north, on Toesday morning, May 3, Laura Suffern, youngest daughter of Edward N. and Agnes Suffern Tailer, in the Island and relatives are requested to attend the funeral without further notice on Friday, May 6, at 10 a. m., at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Ave. and 10th at.

TODD—On Tuesday, May 3, Lucinda, widow of the late Jonah Todd, in the Syth year of her 2cc. Funeral at her late residence, near Cross River, N. Y., on Friday, May 6, at 1 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Katonah on the arrival of the train leaving New York at 10:30 a. m.

TOMPKINS—At White Plains, N. Y., May 4, Frances C. TOMPKINS—At White Plains, N. Y., May 4, Frances C., Tompkins, in her Soth year. Functal from the residence of Prof. William H. Carpenter, Friday afternoon, 30 clock.

Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

WARD—At his residence in this city on We lines tay. May 4, 1887, George Cabet Ward, in the 634 year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, on Friday, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Interment at Boston.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Special Notices.

Thos. L. Bucken & Co., ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctionee ART GALLERIES, 817 AND 819 BROADWAY.

Now on Exhibition Day and Evening. A GRAND COLLECTION OF OIL AND WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS The property of ROBERT KNIGHT, ESQ.,

by the most noted French and Flemish masters. TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE 1 THIS THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5, AT 7:45 O'CLOCK William P. Moore, Auctioneer.

MOORE'S ART GALLERIES, 290 FIFTH-AVE., THE DURAND-RUEL COLLECTION OF FRENCH PAINTINGS.

Mr. Durand-Ruel has got together many of the best works of the younger prominent French artists, and has brought his collection to America for the purpose of introducing to American connoisseurs this highest development of French art, long since accepted and recognized in Europe.

The collection contains time examples of the work of DEGAS, BOUDIN, JOHN LEWIS BROWN, BENASSIT, LEPINE, HUGUET, MICHEL WEEKS, MONET, SIB-LEY, DESBOUTINS, PISSARRO, RENOIR, GILBERT, LAFON, D'ENTRAYGUES, and others of equal importance.

NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING. SALE THIS (THURSDAY) AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, AT S O'CLOCK PROMPTLY.

> MRS. MCELBATH'S HOME-MADE

PRESERVED.
BRANDIED.
CANNED AND
Jeilies, Jama, Pickles and Minco Meats.
Pure Red Currant Jelly, made of currant juice and sugar, and nothing else. Everything put up in glass jurs. Sens orders early. Goods stored until fail. For prices, references, dec., address

Mrs NARAH S, McELIKATH, dec., address.

Will the young man who borrowed the fur-lined or recat of Miss Lovell at the time of the railroad accident near White River Junction, on the night of February 5 last, be kind enough to return the coat to its owner, Mrs. Frank L. Wesson, 220 Mapie-st., Springfield, Mass.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)
Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for despatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastes: ver-

sels available.
Foreign mails for the wook ending May 7 will closs (FloorFillin mails for the wook ending May 7 will closs (FloorFillin mails) at this office as follows.
Thu URSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Hayti, per steamship Alpa at 12:30 p. m. for Europa, per steamship Republic, via the mails of the mails of

Warrior, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan per steamship Ocean (from San Francisco) close hore May *? at *f p. m. Mails for the Sandwich Islands, per steamship Anstraits (from San Francisco) close here May *!7 at *f p. m. Mails for the Society of the May *!7 at *f p. m. Mails for the Society area May *!7 at *f p. m. Mails for Australia, Now-Zoaland. Sandwich, Frit and Mannas for Australia, Now-Zoaland. Sandwich, Frit and Mannas Close here May *!2 at \$f p. m. (of or arrival Answer Oct. Close here May *!2 at \$f p. m. (of or arrival Answer Oct. Close here May *!2 at \$f p. m. (of or arrival Answer Oct. Close here May *!2 at \$f p. m. (of or arrival Answer Oct. Close here May *!2 at \$f p. m. (of or arrival Answer Oct. Close here May *!2 at \$f p. m. (of or arrival Answer Oct. Close here Mails for Cubb. by rail to Tampa, File, and thence by Mails for Cubb. by rail to Tampa, File, and thence by steamer, via key West, File, close at this odice daily at \$1.00 at the Mails of the

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time as San Francisco on the day of sailing of steemers are dispatched thence the same (ag., P.E.R.SON, Postmaster, H.E.N.R.Y. G., P.E.R.R.SON, Postmaster, H.E.N.R.Y. G., P.E.R.R.SON, Postmaster, P. Cott Office, New-York, N. L., April 28, 1887.